

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## THE STRIKE REOPENED

Labor Troubles on Cleveland Car Lines Break Out Afresh.

### BAD FAITH OF THE COMPANY.

Employees Assert the Railway Officials Have Not Lived Up to the Recent Agreement—Status of Brooklyn Tie-Up.

Cleveland, July 17.—The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated Street railroad system, who were on a strike last month, went out again at 4:15 a. m. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement, which ended the former strike.

The officials of the company have asked for police protection and say they will attempt to start cars on one or two lines very soon. Large crowds are congregated at all of the barns of the company, but so far as known no violence has been committed.

Business Agent Pratt, of the strikers, issued a statement, in part, as follows:

"It is with grave apprehension that I view the situation as it exists at the present time between the Big Consolidated Street Railway company with its millions of dollars back of it on the one side, and the street car employees, a brave, determined set of liberty-loving American citizens and a vast throng of organized labor back of them, on the other side.

"Three weeks have elapsed since the strike and the company has failed to live up to any part of its agreement, neither have they shown any intention of doing so except by many promises which have been more readily broken than made. The counsel committee have said that they are no longer a party to that agreement, although their signatures appear there the same as the rest. Consequently we are brought back to the very starting point, the only difference being that our last condition is worse than the first. Who will be responsible for the suffering, rioting and disgrace that must inevitably follow another strike? The corporation will place the blame upon the downtrodden laborer because they have money, and because of their having money there are city authorities who are willing to put the collar around their necks and say the men themselves are to blame for all this."

#### First Act of Violence.

The first act of violence in the strike came shortly afternoon, when an Euclid avenue car turned into St. Clair street from Bank. Bottles and stones were thrown from sidewalks and windows. Several cars were thus bombarded, but no one was injured, motormen speeding their cars by the dangerous places. The rioters had things their own way on St. Clair and Bank streets, not a policeman being in sight.

President Everett of the company had a conference during the day with Mayor Farley and Police Director Barrett and the former was told to go ahead and run his cars if he could find men to operate them and the city would furnish all the protection in its power.

#### BROOKLYN STRIKE

Many Cars Are Running But Some Obstruction Are Encountered.

New York, July 17.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company had nearly three-fourths of its rolling stock in operation on all the roads other than those which comprise the Nassau line.

The company's officers were very confident that they would be able to run the full complement of cars on the regular schedule time within 24 hours and claimed that the strike would be over by midnight. Charles W. Mackenzie, chairman of the charge of the committee of strikers, said that the men were holding their own and would surely win out.

At Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue large stones were placed on the track and police, motormen and conductors were hooted by a crowd as they cleared the way to let two cars proceed to the city.

Near the barn at Troy avenue and Bergen street a car was stoned by the mob but no one was injured. The police made two arrests, but neither of the prisoners belonged to the union.

Trouble was reported from Vanderver park on the Flatbush avenue line where some of the trolley wires were cut and traffic was delayed for over an hour.

Chief of Police Devery said: "The strike is practically over. In fact, the men are not in a position to strike at all. You will see them all come back and my advice to them is to come back as quickly as possible. They can all

come back because they know how to work the cars, and I think they will all return. There is no trouble in the city to speak of, the laws are being lived up to, and the police are entirely capable of taking charge of the public interest and the public properties."

#### Experienced Men Engaged

Philadelphia, July 17.—Agents of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company engaged 300 experienced motormen and conductors in this city to take the places of their striking employees. Many of them were formerly in the employ of the Union Traction company of this city and lost their places as a result of the big strike on that system.

#### EIGHT HOUR LAW

Declared to Be Unconstitutional by Colorado Courts.

Denver, July 17.—The supreme court decided that the eight-hour law is unconstitutional. The opinion is not yet written and will be filed later. The eight-hour law which was enacted at the late session of the legislature applied only to mines, smelters and mills for the reduction of ores.

The refusal of the American Smelting company to pay the same wages for eight hours as had been paid for 10 and 12 hours caused its smelters to be closed on June 15 when the new law became operative.

#### New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 17.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Indian Hill, Indian Hill, Hamilton county; the Home Savings and Banking company, Chicago, capital stock \$50,000; the Gilboa Store company, Gilboa, capital stock \$10,000; the Clifton Park Land and Improvement company, Cleveland, capital stock \$300,000; the Sandusky County Building and Loan company, Fremont, capital stock \$300,000; the Cuyahoga Investment company, Cleveland, capital stock \$500,000; the Cleveland Building company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from \$200,000 to \$360,000; the Sager lodge, No. 513, Free and Accepted Masons, Lafayette.

#### Boom in Lake Traffic.

Chicago, July 17.—The boom in lake traffic has at midsummer exceeded even the expectations of the most sanguine vessel owners at the opening of navigation last April. The advance in rates has been steady from week to week, first in one great line of traffic and then another until it has reached the highest figures paid during the summer months in this decade. Still, with the advancing carrying charges freight has steadily accumulated. Wages on lake vessels and on docks have been advanced 10 to 15 per cent.

#### Bell Surrender.

Montreal, July 17.—George Frederick Bell, the man who swore he stole the Carranza letter, and for whose arrest a warrant was issued on Saturday, charging him with the theft of the letter, surrendered himself. He was released on \$800 bail for his appearance at a preliminary hearing next Monday.

#### Strikers Shut Out.

New York, July 17.—Three hundred and seventy-five freight handlers on the Pennsylvania Railroad company's piers, who struck for higher pay, are practically shut out, as the railroad company announced that there will be no more night work on the piers.

#### Towed to Port.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, July 17.—The Italian steamer Centro America from Montevideo, June 30, for Genoa with 620 passengers has been towed here for a distance of 300 miles, having been disabled by the loss of her propeller.

#### Want Men For Navy.

Chicago, July 17.—Lieutenant B. W. Wells, in command of the naval recruiting station here, received orders to recruit 250 men mostly for landmen for service in the navy. This is the largest order received since the office was opened.

#### Held For Murder.

Yokohama, July 17.—The triple murder of an American named Ward and two Japanese women, the supposed cause being jealousy, brings an American sailor named Miller under the Japanese law as the suspected murderer.

#### Leaped Into the River.

Shelbyville, Ills., July 17.—E. T. Prince sprang from a railroad bridge into the Okaw river, his neck being broken by the fall. Prince was in ill health and had recently talked of ending his life. He was formerly in business.

#### Fire at Navy Yards.

New York, July 17.—Fire at the Brooklyn navy yard threatened much valuable property in the building occupied by the provisions and clothing department of the bureau of supplies and accounts. The fire was discovered on the third floor. Loss \$5,000.

## HOPE TO SMOTHER IT.

Will the Acquittal of Dreyfus End Famous French Scandal?

### WHAT OF CONSPIRATORS?

Officials in Charge of the Ship of State at Paris Expect the Agitation Will Cease in the Prisoner's Liberation.

Paris, July 17.—The present cabinet has decided in the event of acquittal of Dreyfus at Rennes, which is regarded as almost a certainty, to hush up the whole scandal.

This is considered in political circles to be the vital question with which France will be confronted as soon as the court martial at Rennes has pronounced its judgment. In spite of the weight of authority of M. Ribot and of the influential Republican papers like the Temps people are beginning to ask about such a policy of "hushing up" and of shielding those who are responsible for the terrible conspiracy against an innocent man.

A large and apparently increasing body of Republicans, including, of course, all the Radicals and Socialists who, from the very outset of the Dreyfus affair, have been constantly on the side of truth and justice, and have thereby gained enormously in political power, shows signs of insisting on the most drastic investigation into all the circumstances of the Dreyfus conspiracy.

From the American point of view the French republic has everything to gain and nothing to lose by probing the wound to the quick and punishing the guilty. But prudent and experienced Frenchmen favor the policy of the "sponge." "Wipe off all the old scores," they say, "and begin the exhibition year with a clean slate."

#### Presented to the President.

Washington, July 17.—The German ambassador, Baron von Holleben, presented to the president, Herr Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who has just arrived from Germany, and who is to act as an interim ambassador during the temporary absence of the ambassador in Germany. The presentation took place in the red parlor. Herr von Schwarzenstein is one of the under secretaries of the German foreign office. It was he who negotiated the reciprocity treaty with the United States under the McKinley tariff law and the consul has led to the belief that his mission here is to re-open the reciprocity negotiations under the Dingley law which have been suspended for months owing to the friction caused by the exclusion of American meats from German markets.

#### Left the Rails on a Bridge.

Redding, Cal., July 17.—A bad derailment occurred at Blue Cut, 10 miles south of Delta. Southern Pacific passenger train No. 5 was divided into two sections. At Blue Cut a bridge nearly 200 feet long crosses the Sacramento river. As the second section ran on the bridge the next to the last car turned the rail and left the track. The Pullman also left the rails, the wheels of both cars cutting through the wooden ties, with the cars resting on the steel part of the bridge. The train stopped suddenly. The passengers were badly jarred.

#### Anti-Lynching Agitation

Boston, July 17.—Miss Lillian Clayton Jewett, a young woman, addressed a meeting of colored people in a church on "Lynching in the South," and created a sensation by offering to go to Charleston, S. C., and bring to Boston the family of the murdered postmaster, H. M. Baker, who was lynched some time ago, for the purpose of creating sentiment in the north in favor of the southern negro. Speakers following referred to Miss Jewett as the new Harriet Beecher Stowe.

#### China's New Navy.

Hongkong, July 17.—The Chinese minister at Berlin has been instructed to contract with the Vulcan works at Stettin, Germany, for the construction of two armor-clads of about 8,000 tons and six protected fast cruisers of 3,500 tons, to be completed within 30 months, for ten million taels. An order for 50 quick firing light guns will also be placed in Germany.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 17.—The movement of the First and Third battalions of the Nineteenth infantry from Camp Meade to the Philippines via San Francisco over the Pennsylvania railroad, started in five trains.

#### Rumor of a Fight.

Las Vegas, N. M., July 17.—A fight is reported to have occurred near Cimarron between a posse and the Folsom train robbers. Several men are said to have been killed.

#### THREE AMERICAN SHIPS

Race From Hawaii to the Delaware Breakwater.

Philadelphia, July 17.—A race of 15,000 miles for a prize of \$1,000 terminated at the Delaware breakwater upon the arrival of the ships I. F. Chapman and W. F. Babcock, and the bark St. Catharine from Hawaii.

All three are American built and owned vessels and are commanded by American skippers. It was while the three vessels were taking cargoes of sugar in this country's newly-acquired possessions that their masters arranged the race.

All three vessels arrived within a few hours of each other with the St. Catharine a winner. With the three vessels close together, the race began in earnest with the St. Catharine steadily holding the lead. After being becalmed for a week near the equator, the race once more began, the staunch bark still showing the way to the Delaware capes.

#### Last Week of Reciprocity Exchange.

Washington, July 17.—The present week closes the period of two years prescribed by the Dingley tariff law within which reciprocity treaties may be negotiated and as a result there is much activity in these foreign quarters having reciprocity negotiations pending. The most important negotiation is that the Franco-American treaty. Last week the negotiations had reached a rather critical stage as neither side was quite satisfied with what had been given. But now the prospects have been rightened materially and it is said that there is every prospect of a final and satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations. Three treaties with Great Britain relating to the West Indian colonies of Jamaica, Bermuda and Guiana, also remain to be signed.

#### Keeney's Views on Silver.

New York, July 17.—George H. Keeney, president of the Association of National Silver clubs, said: "I do not think free silver coinage will be made the principal issue in the platform the Democrats will adopt next year. If Mr. Bryan obtains control of the convention, he will, of course, see that silver has a prominent place in the platform; but no man or faction can, I believe, force that issue back into the prominence it had in 1896. The party fears it would have no chance of winning on that old issue. Besides there is a clamor for new issues and a fight along new lines."

#### Thinks She Was Insane

Corcoran, Tex., July 17.—Dr. P. S. Jenkins, who lived at El Paso at one time, knows intimately Mrs. Rich, who is to be surrendered to the Mexican government for trial on a charge of murdering her husband, says the woman is undoubtedly insane and that this insanity is a direct result of the treatment accorded her by her husband. He treated both of them professionally. When Rich first brought his wife to El Paso, he said, she was a splendid specimen of womanhood. The couple were married at Chicago during the world's fair.

#### To Secure Horses For Cuba

Austin, Tex., July 17.—The federal government has sent agents to several points in Texas to secure horses for service in Cuba. The federal government is of the opinion that the Texas horses or mustang pony is especially adapted to service in a tropical country like Cuba owing to his acquaintanceship with excessive heat and privation on the western plains and for that reason they desire to secure 3,000 horses.

#### Formal Complaint Lodged.

Washington, July 17.—As a sequel of the sensational scenes which accompany the hearing before Civil Service Commissioner Brewer last week in New Hampshire when Senator Gallinger of that state was charged with having violated the civil service law in soliciting campaign subscriptions from federal officeholders, Senator Chandler, it is understood, has lodged a formal complaint with the president against Mr. Brewer.

#### Seven Men Drowned.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—News of the drowning of seven men in Turnagal Arm has been received from Cook Inlet, Alaska. Those drowned were: A. B. Johnson, Malone, N. Y.; Louis Peterson, Chicago; Chris Madison, Chicago; Porter, California; Hutchinson, Rockford, Ills., and two unknown. They were in three row-boats making their way up the arm when they were overtaken by a great tidal wave.

#### Eleven Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—The steamer Tees brings news of the death of a party of 11 prospectors by drowning near Windy Arm. Those known to have been lost are Mr. and Mrs. Mills, of Vancouver, Mrs. Klunie and daughter, and a young man named Harry Howard.

## COMPLAINT OF SCRIBES

About the Censorship Over News From the Philippines.

### PROMISE OF GENERAL OTIS.

War Correspondents of American Papers Claim That Parts of the Truth About Philippine Campaign Have Been Eliminated.

Manilla, July 11, via Hongkong, July 17.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manilla, which has prevented the cabling of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship.

The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippines with a request for permission to telegraph to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here.

The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public knowledge of the real condition of affairs here.

It was asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manilla which reach the enemy quickly are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

General Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. General Otis appointed General Green of his staff censor.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows: "The staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manilla unite in the following statement: 'We believed that owing to official dispatches from Manilla made public the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra optimistic view that is not shared by the federal officers in the field. We believe that the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.'

"We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand' and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by excising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that 'they would alarm the people at home' or 'have the people of the United States by the ears.'

#### Wealth From Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—The steamer City of Seattle from Alaska, brought down about 200 passengers and \$600,000 or \$700,000 in drafts and dust. The richest man aboard is J. Larien of Montreal, who has been on Eldorado creek and in the Klondike for a number of years. Another passenger had \$13,000, which he made on Sulphur creek in two years.

#### Papers of the Conference.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Hay has received all the protocols of the proceedings of the Hague conference. Included among the papers is the draft of the arbitration and mediation treaty, which is regarded as the most important achievement of the conference. The document, like all of the proceedings, is in French.

#### Will Greet Dewey.

Vienna, July 17.—It is understood that the United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Edison C. Harris, and others connected with the American legation as well as most of the United States consuls in Austria-Hungary are going to Trieste to greet Admiral Dewey upon his arrival there.